

## THE WEALTH OF STATES AND TAXATION.

The "Elements of National Wealth," is the subject of a valuable article contributed to the International Review for May-June, by the Hon. Dwyall A. Wells. It is interesting, first, in giving the aggregate wealth of Great Britain, France and the United States as gathered from very reliable sources; second, in showing the relation of property to population in the different States of the Union on the basis of the census of 1870; third, in exhibiting the rate of taxation per one thousand dollars in the several States; and fourth, in presenting a table of the tax per person in the various States. Under these several heads, any one who pays a dollar of taxes for city, county or State purposes, or who by the labor of hand or brain contributes to the wealth and prosperity of the place in which he lives, will find statistics of both interest and profit.

Mr. Wells says that a very careful estimate has been made of the wealth of the United Kingdom, and from the most reliable sources, the value of property in 1875 was fixed at 42 billion and 500 millions of dollars. Several attempts have been made to arrive at the aggregate wealth of France. A few years since in the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies, those claiming to understand the subject of national wealth estimated the value of property in France to be 120 billions of dollars, three times that of Great Britain. But M. Leroy-Beaulieu, an eminent French financial authority, considered this estimate wild and visionary, and after considerable labor and patient study, he placed the estimate at 40 billions, which is regarded as not far from the truth.

It is easier to arrive at the aggregate wealth of the United States than that of any other country. In this country we attempt to enumerate and value anything which, in the ordinary sense, is considered property—both real and personal—for the purpose of taxation, and in this way we can arrive very accurately at the total value of all kinds of property in the United States. In 1870 the aggregate value of all property, excepting that which belonged exclusively to the Federal Government, was placed at a little over thirty thousand millions of dollars; and that it was assessed and rated for taxation, at less than half that sum, —\$14,178,956,732.

The census of 1870 which was the most complete ever taken in the United States, returned New York as the richest State in the Union, the aggregate value of property being given at 6 billions and 500 millions of dollars. Pennsylvania stood second, nearly 4 billions; Ohio came third with 2 1/2 billions; Massachusetts fourth, 2 billions and 131 millions; Illinois fifth, 2 billions and 121 millions; and only two other States, Indiana and Missouri, ranking as high as one billion. The aggregate wealth of Wisconsin was placed at 702 millions, and of Rock county at 40 millions and 900 thousand. In dividing up the wealth of the States, somewhat after the Communists, among the population of the different States, each individual would receive in New York, \$1,483; in Massachusetts, \$1,463; in Connecticut, \$1,441, and in Wisconsin, \$665. Texas stands the lowest, the per capita being only \$194. If the entire property of the United States, according to the return of the census of 1870, were divided up equally among the entire population, each person would receive \$79.

The census returns of 1870 give some reliable data respecting the amount of State and local taxation, and the relation of taxation to population, from which it appears that the highest rate of taxation per one thousand dollars of property, was in Nevada—\$26.34. Louisiana came next and was put at \$21.55. Massachusetts was \$11.68, New York \$7.47 and Wisconsin \$7.67. As regards the rate of taxation per each person, were it equally distributed, according to population, Nevada would pay \$19.30, Massachusetts, \$17.10, the two highest in the table; and in Wisconsin, which stands number 24 in the table, the rate per head would be only \$5.10.

In closing the article on the Elements of National Wealth, Mr. Wells estimates the annual income or value of the annual products of the United States for 1870, at 7 billions and 280 millions of dollars.

## THE DEATH OF MORRISSEY.

John Morrissey, ex-Congressman, State Senator, gambler and prize-fighter, is no more. His last round has been fought, his last card played, and his last wager withdrawn. He was born in poverty in Ireland, in 1833, and came to the United States with his father who was a common day laborer, in 1836. When old enough to work he found employment in a wall paper factory and afterwards in the rolling mills. He early developed as a muscular politician and as a pugilist. He first encountered O'Rourke in 1848, and thrashed him soundly, and from that day his reputation as a prize-fighter began to increase. He then began a checkered career, which made him one of the most notorious and remarkable men in the United States. Morrissey also coupled with his pugilistic art the science of gambling, and won money and fame thereby. He gambled and fought both in Europe and America, with success, and also defeated Heenan in Canada in 1857. In 1861 he settled in New York city and began to operate in stock, and lost \$50,000 at one time, which hurried him to poverty. He tried it again, and in three or four years he was on his legs again, financially. In 1866 he was first elected to Congress by 2,700 majority, and in 1868 he was re-elected by 13 thousand majority. On the memorable Black Friday in 1869, Morrissey who had laid by quite a fortune, lost \$600,000. He kept on with his Wall street speculations and gambling, however, and

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Girls who rush into marriage with the perfectly lovely man on a few days' acquaintance are still around in large numbers. They form a peculiar kind of American production which turns a monotonously quiet crop from year to year. A man may go over the country and marry a lot of these girls on sight, and he may be followed by scores of other men who gather in from three to ten girls each, according to the number of his ability, and yet the supply of girls keeps up. They seem, in fact, to be scattered about under the feet of men with several wives already on hand, and no doubt spend much of their time regretting that there are not more fascinating men to go around marrying young women without waiting for an introduction or taking the trouble to find out what the parents think



nt Room with bath,	4 50
nt Parlor and bedroom with bath, 1 person,	5.00
nt Parlor and bedroom with bath, 2 persons,	9.00

H. B. SHERMAN, Proprietor.



MISCELLANEOUS.

### CATARRH

#### IS IT CURABLE?

Those who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of Catarrh of the bladder, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief, will find in this medicine a permanent cure. It is a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane. It is a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane. It is a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane.

### IT CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, increased matter that has lodged in the bladder is removed with a few applications of the solution and inflammation subsides and the bladder is relieved of all pain. The bladder is cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane.

### A CURATIVE CASE.

My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For five years I had not been able to urinate at night. I had to get up every hour, and I was so weak that I could not walk. I was in a constant state of suffering, and I was in a constant state of suffering, and I was in a constant state of suffering.

### COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly refined and powerful medicine, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine. It is a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane. It is a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**Dr. Clara L. Normington**  
(A graduate of the Woman's Medical College, Chicago) respectfully offers her services to the people of Janesville and vicinity.

**J. H. BALCH,**  
Justice of the Peace  
Conveyancing Promptly Attended to  
Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co's  
Office Postoffice Block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis. Up stairs.  
my17dawit

**ELDRIDGE & FETHERS**  
**LAWYERS,**  
Smith & Jackson's Block.  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
Will practice in all the State and U. S. courts; buy and sell real estate; negotiate loans; and make collections. Correspondence invited.  
JANESVILLE

**H. H. BLANCHARD'S**  
**Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.**  
Special attention given to collections, and to the forwarding of mortgages. Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Office on Main street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis.  
JANESVILLE

**GEO. H. MCCAUSEY**  
**SURGEON DENTIST**  
Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee at Janesville, Wis.  
JANESVILLE

**Abstracts of Title**  
**A. E. MORSE,**  
At the office of Register of Deeds.  
Will furnish abstracts of title to any lands in Rock county; reasonable rates; buy and sell real estate; pay taxes and negotiate loans.  
JANESVILLE

**Dr. M. A. NEWMAN,**  
**Dental Surgeon.**  
Office in Smith & Jackson's block, opposite the postoffice. Practice Dentistry in all its branches. Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth.  
JANESVILLE

**Cassoday & Carpenter,**  
**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW**  
Office, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Leppin's block, JANESVILLE, WIS.  
JANESVILLE

**M. M. PHELPS,**  
**Attorney-at-Law.**  
Collections made, loans negotiated, mortgages foreclosed.  
Office, Leppin's block, cor. Main and Milwaukee streets. Jan17Jawit

**PIANO-FORTE**  
**REPAIRING!**  
MR. G. W. HERSEE  
Is now prepared to do all kinds of Piano-Forte repairing, such as Re-stringing, Re-pitching and tuning, supplying new hammers, new sets of hammers, and if required, entire new actions will be furnished. This class of work has been done only in the eastern States. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Moseley & Bros. or Warren Collins.  
JANESVILLE, July 15, 1877.

### THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1878.  
A PATENTED CHILD.

An Accident that Shows the Stern Results of Being Patented.

From the New York Times.  
The town of Sussex, Pennsylvania, has lately been profoundly stirred by an extraordinary and romantic lawsuit. The case was an entirely novel one, and no precedent bearing upon it is to be found in the common or statute law. It was a matter of great interest to the legal profession, its romantic side cannot fail to attract the attention of persons of all ages and every kind of sex. In fact, it is destined to be one of the most celebrated cases in the annals of American jurisprudence.

Some time last winter a lady whom we will call Mrs. Smith, who kept a boarding house in Sussex, took her little girl, aged four, with her to make a call on Mrs. Brown, her neighbor. Mrs. Brown was busy in her kitchen, where she received her visitors with her usual cordiality. There was a large fire blazing in the stove, and while the ladies were excitedly discussing the new bonnet of the local Methodist minister's wife, the little girl, who had been sitting down on the stove, suddenly fell down. She was instantly convinced that the hearth was exceedingly hot, and on loudly bewailing the fact, she was rescued by her mother, and carried home for medical treatment. A few days later Mrs. Smith burst in great excitement into the room of a young law student, who was one of her boarders, and with tears and lamentations disclosed to him the fact that her child was laid up with the "patented" stove.

These words in raised letters had happened to occupy just that part of the stove-plate on which the child had seated herself, and being heated nearly to red heat, they had reproduced themselves on the surface of the unfortunate child. The law student entered into the mother's sorrow with much sympathy, but after he had in some degree calmed her mind he informed her that a breach of law had been committed. "Your child," he remarked, "has never been patented, but she is marked 'Patented, 1872.' This is an infringement of the statute. You falsely represent by that brand that a child for whom no patent has been issued is patented. This false representation is a forgery, and subjects you to the penalty made and provided for that crime."

Mrs. Smith was, as may be supposed, greatly alarmed at this statement, and her first impulse was to beg the young man to save her from a convict's cell. With a gravity suited to the occasion, he explained the whole law of patents. He told her that she had no right to patent a child, and that she had either constructed a model of it or prepared accurate drawings, with specifications showing distinctly what parts of the child she claimed to have invented. This model of these drawings she should have forwarded to the patent office, and she would then have received in due time a patent—provided, of course, the child was patentable—and would have been authorized to label it "patented."

"Unfortunately," he pursued, "it is now too late to take this course, and we must boldly claim that a patent was issued, but that the record was destroyed during the recent fire in the patent office."

This suggestion cheered the spirits of Mrs. Smith, but they were again dashed by the further remarks of the young man. He reminded her that the child might find it very inconvenient to be patented. "If we claim," he went on to say—"that she has been regularly patented, it follows that the ownership of the patent, including the child herself, belongs to you, and will pass at your death into the possession of your heirs. Holding the patent, they can prevent any husband taking possession of the child by marriage, and then can sell, assign, transfer, and set over the patent-right and the accompanying girl to any purchaser. If she is sold to a speculator or to a joint stock company, she will find her position a most unpleasant one. To sum up the case, madam, either your child is patented or she is not. If she is not patented, you are guilty of forgery. If she is patented, she is an object of barter and sale, or, in other words, a chattel."

This certainly was a wretched state of things, and Mrs. Smith to ease her mind began to abuse Mrs. Brown, whose stove had branded the unfortunate little girl. She loudly insisted that the whole fault rested with Mrs. Brown, and demanded to know if the latter could not be punished. The young man, who was immensely learned in the law, thereupon began a new argument. He told her that where there was a wrong there must, in the nature of things, be a remedy. "Mrs. Brown," by means of her stove, "has done you a great wrong. In accordance with the maxim, *qui facit per alium facit per se*, Mrs. Brown, and not the stove, is the party from whom you must demand redress. She has wickedly and maliciously and at the instigation of the devil, branded your child, and thus rendered you liable for an infringement of the patent law. It is my opinion, madam, that an action for assault and an action for libel will both lie against Mrs. Brown, and 'beside,' that there is also ground for having her indicted for procurement of forgery." Finally, after much further argument, the young man advised her to apply to a magistrate and procure the arrest and punishment of Mrs. Brown.

Accordingly, Mrs. Smith applied to the Mayor, who, after vainly trying to comprehend the case and to find out what was the precise crime alleged against Mrs. Brown, compromised the matter by unofficially asking that lady to appear before him. When both ladies were in court, Mrs. Smith, prompted by the clerk, put her complaint in the shape of a charge that Mrs. Brown had branded the youthful Smith girl. The latter was then marked "exhibit A," and formally put in evidence, and both complainant and defendant told their respective stories.

is gradually sloughing off. The attendant physicians say there is no hope of saving his life, but they are divided in opinion as to whether or not the disease is contagious or infectious.

### VEGETINE

For Dropsy.  
CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.  
DR. H. R. STEVENS—It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with Dropsy, under the doctor's care. He said it was Water between the Heart and Liver. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine. I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. Vegetine is the medicine for Dropsy. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do. I am, dear sir, gratefully,  
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the impurities, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

### VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.  
ISLEHURST, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS—My wife and I had a cough, for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the Kidney Complaint, and was very nervous—could hardly sleep. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never found anything like the VEGETINE. I know it is every thing it is recommended to be.  
Mrs. A. C. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quickens the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

### VEGETINE

For Sick Headache.  
EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

DR. STEVENS—I have used your VEGETINE for Sick Headache, and have greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine. Yours very respectfully,  
Mrs. JAMES CONNER,  
411 Third St.

HEADACHE—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint. Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

### VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.  
DR. CHAS. M. DODDSEN, Apothecary,  
Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take VEGETINE. It speaks well of it. I know it is a good medicine for the complaints for which it is recommended.  
Dec. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

### VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.  
DR. R. STEVENS, Esq.—

My wife and I have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully,  
DR. J. E. BROWN & Co.,  
Uniontown, Pa.

### VEGETINE

Prepared by  
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.  
Vegetine is sold by All Druggists.

### NO CURE—NO FEE!

Dr. A. M. BROWN, of the Madison Dispensary, writes: "I have been engaged in the treatment of all kinds of diseases, and I have found that the only way to cure them is by the use of the VEGETINE. It is a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane. It is a powerful purifying agent, and its action is to cleanse the bladder of all impurities, and to destroy the inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane."

### MARRIAGE SECRETS

201 So. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.  
DR. C. BIGELOW,  
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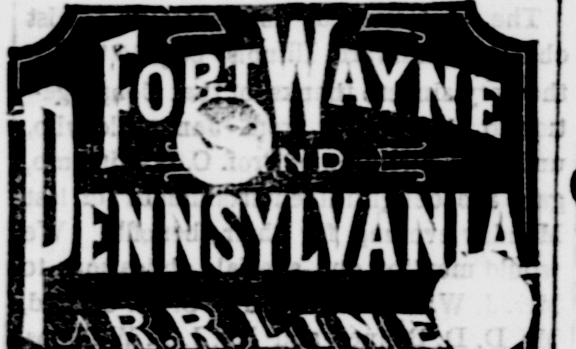
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### RAILROADS.

### THE OLD RELIABLE



### PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Continuous All-Rail Route!  
No Change of Cars!  
One Road, One Management!

FROM Chicago TO  
Pittsburg, Harrisburg,  
Baltimore, Washington,  
Philadelphia, & New York

### TO BOSTON!

Via New York City. Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

MAGNIFICENT CAR  
EQUIPPED WITH THE CELEBRATED  
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES

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Elegant Eating-Houses  
With Ample Time for Meals.

EXPRESS TRAINS Leave Chicago  
3:30 A. M. SPECIAL FAST EXPRESS  
Except Sunday.

8:00 A. M. With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car.  
Reaches Pittsburgh, 2:30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 11:45 a. m.; Philadelphia, 4:30 p. m.; New York, 6:35 p. m.; Boston, 6:15 a. m.; Baltimore, 6:30 p. m.; Washington, 9:00 p. m., next day.

6:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS (Daily)  
With Drawing Room and Hotel Car.  
Reaches Pittsburgh, 12:15 p. m.; Harrisburg, 10:55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 3:35 a. m.; New York, 6:45 a. m.; Special Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this train, which remains in depot until 7:30 a. m., according to Philadelphia Passengers a full night's rest.

9:10 P. M. Night Exp. Except Saturday  
With Drawing Room Sleeping Car.  
Reaches Pittsburgh, 7:30 p. m.; Harrisburg, 3:50 a. m.; Baltimore, 7:45 a. m.; Washington, 9:05 a. m.; Philadelphia, 8:30 a. m.; New York, 10:35 a. m.; Boston, 10:15 p. m. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this Train.

Fare Always as Low as any Line.  
Through tickets for sale at all Principal Points in the West. Ask for them via the PORT WAYNE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. R. MYERS,  
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. CHICAGO.  
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THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. W. Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the West and North-West, and with its numerous branches and connections forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line  
Is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line  
Is the shortest line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line  
Is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line  
Is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Green Bay, Port du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Kaukauna, Escanaba, Neenah, Menasha, Houghton, Ilwaco, and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line  
Is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line  
Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars  
are run on all through trains of this road. This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Winona, or Chicago and Green Bay.

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Rock Island and Pan Handle Routes, for all points EAST and SOUTH-EAST, and with the Chicago and Alton and Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.

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For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agent, apply to  
W. H. STERNETT, MARVIN HIGHT,  
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago Gen. Mang'r, Chicago.  
JANESVILLE

### New Music Books!!

Clarke's Reed Organ Melodies.  
By WM. H. CLARKE. Price, Cloth \$3. Bds \$2.50.

Mr. Clarke's celebrated "New Method for Reed Organs" is universally recognized as a standard book for instruction. A book by the same skillful hand, and in which the same fine taste is displayed, will be universally welcomed. It has 20 large pages, about Music size, and about 120 charming pieces.

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This is a good manual for dancing, and also a sort of "Catechism" treating on etiquette and good manners, and is worth reading by everybody.

Hull's Temperance Glee Book.  
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Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad  
THE  
SHORTEST, CHEAPEST,  
And Quickest Route to the  
EAST!

STEAMSHIPS LEAVE DAILY,  
Sundays excepted.  
Milwaukee, - depart 7:30 a m  
Grand Haven, " 6:00 a m  
Detroit, - arrive 12:10 p m  
Niagara Falls, " 8:25 p m  
Buffalo, " 8:30 p m  
New York, sec. day " 10:30 a m  
Boston, " 2:40 p m

State rooms free on Steamers.  
Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING \$3.00!  
In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.  
Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 335 Broadway, and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee, my30dms

On and after Monday, May 28th, trains will arrive and depart from this station as follows:

Trains Arrive.  
From Monroe.....8:55 a. m  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....1:45 p. m  
From Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul.....4:00 p. m  
From Monroe.....7:30 p. m  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....5:30 p. m  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....7:45 p. m  
From Monroe.....1:05 p. m

Trains Leave.  
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....8:55 a. m  
For Madison, Milwaukee and East.....12:20 p. m  
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....5:30 p. m  
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul.....4:00 p. m  
For Monroe.....7:30 p. m  
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For Monroe.....1:05 p. m

WM. B. NOYES, Agent,  
General Pass. Agent. Jan20dawnit

Various Extensive and Important Improvements

### THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions,  
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The Best Paper in Southern Wisc'sin

HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION

The Only All-Steel Rail

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

New York, Boston,

ALL EASTERN POINTS!

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BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS

With the

New York Central and Erie Railways

F. E. Morse, Gen'l Western Agt. Chicago.  
WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Asst' Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. Chicago.  
Jan25dtf

Great Central Route

The only Route East, via

NIAGARA FALLS.

Michigan Central

AND

Great Western

RAILWAYS

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Through Pullman Cars to New York City without change.

Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 3:45 p. m. for

NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, BOSTON, And all Eastern Points.

All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger cars, magnificent smokers' car and the celebrated Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change.

Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the

Grand Trunk Railway,

For local points in Canada, New York and New England.

Passengers from Western Roads holding third tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago.

Through tickets can be purchased at all offices of connecting roads in the west. In Chicago, at the General office, where sleeping car accommodations can also be engaged.

BENNY C. WESTWORTH, General Passenger Agent, Jan25dtf

GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

### RAILROADS.

### GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad  
THE  
SHORTEST, CHEAPEST,  
And Quickest Route to the  
EAST!

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THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1878.

## CITY AND COUNTY.

## BRIEFINGS.

—The rain of the May Queen.  
—Burr Robbins will need praying for if this weather keeps up.  
—The city authorities are planting trees on the north side of the Court House park.  
—Mr. Will Conrad proposes to invest in Kansas lands, and started thither yesterday.  
—The Janesville Accommodation train this morning was delayed by a washout at Oakfield.  
—Rev. T. P. Sawin will give the preparatory lecture at the Congregational church this evening.  
—The clouds now ought to be ashamed of themselves and give the new moon a chance to show herself.  
—The May-day party which was announced for last evening, has been postponed until to-morrow evening.  
—At last night's meeting of the Wisconsin Lodge, I. O. O. F., Grand Instructor M. P. Lindsley was present.  
—There was too much water last night to suit the temperance people and they postponed their meeting until to-night.  
—Three emigrant wagons passed through the city to-day on route for Nebraska. The occupants came from Palmyra.  
—The Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society will hold its annual election of officers next Sunday night.  
—Dr. Hultihen was this morning found guilty of being drunk, and was fined \$5 and the costs, which amounted to \$6.39 more.  
—William Richards and William Eagan each dropped \$3 and costs in Justice Prichard's trial yesterday afternoon, for being drunk.  
—The evening Janesville accommodation train will arrive on and after to-day five minutes earlier, and leave five minutes earlier.  
—The officers nominated by the red-ribboners are to hold their places only three months, when an annual election will take place.  
—Next Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, Miss Luchabell will commence a 75-mile walk to Beloit, which she promises to finish before midnight.  
—The stores owned by W. S. Bennett, one of which is occupied by himself as a hardware store, and the other by Hudson, and by Gookins, are being raised about a foot, and will be otherwise improved.  
—Last night the Committee of the Sons of Temperance met to consider the scandal which has broken out in their midst, but adjourned without taking any action, as further time was needed for investigation.  
—A private letter from New York, under date of April 29 says that, "Miss Goodell continues to improve—no fever, and an increase of appetite. Everything looks hopeful and encouraging. All danger from inflammation over."  
—Dr. E. S. Burrows, who is one of the visiting committee of the State Hospital for the Insane, went to Oshkosh to-day to attend a gathering of the Trustees of the Oshkosh and Madison asylums, with others interested in those institutions.  
—Low Phillips, agent of E. T. Stetson's Combination, is in the city arranging for the presentation of the thrilling drama, "Neck and Neck," at the Opera House next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, instead of for the dates previously announced.  
—In the case of Albert Webb against Constable John Taylor, Justice Prichard this morning rendered a judgment in favor of Webb, and gave him possession of the horses. The criminal case against Taylor will be taken up by Justice Balch next Tuesday morning.  
—Over \$275 has been pledged for the fund for the erection of a monument to commemorate the bravery of Thomas F. Lawler, and of this nearly \$300 has been paid in. The committee desire to have \$300 in cash, and all who feel so disposed should call upon L. B. Carle at once and offer their tributes.  
—A private telegram received from New York, yesterday, states that Mr. Wm. M. Tallman, his physician, and his son W. H. Tallman, were to start last evening for Janesville, and will probably arrive to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Tallman's health has improved somewhat, and the physicians think he will recover.  
—Joe Cook, Jr., didn't tie enough knots in his red ribbon, and this morning it slipped out of his button-hole. At the same time a huge drink slipped into his throat, and was speedily followed by another until Joe became crazy drunk, and commenced abusing his folks. Marshal Keating with the aid of another man succeeded after a struggle in locking the offender up.  
—Only two or three of the aldermen responded last evening to the call for their presence to inspect the workings of the Fire Department. The weather was to blame, and postponement was taken until to-morrow evening at half past seven o'clock. At the house of the Washington Engine Company, a few gathered and the boys, just for the fun of the thing, tested their speed in hitching up. Mr. John Griffiths being time keeper. It only took eight seconds for them to get ready for going out, and when the horses were at the pole they hitched up in two and a quarter seconds. That's business.  
—There were less than a hundred who gathered at the Opera house last evening to hear Mr. Schilling, of Cleveland, Ohio, discourse upon the question of finance. Mr. Parker, of Beloit, introduced the speaker, and gave a short address himself. Mr. Schilling gave one of his set speeches in which he gave the bondholders some of the usual raps, and of course did not forget to picture out Wall street as a den of thieves. There were no particular new points raised. As a speaker he is quite pleasing, and had the night been more favorable, would have had something besides empty benches to inspire him.  
—The prisoners who have been on bread and water since Monday because they refuse to work with a ball and chain, took a look at the skies this morning, and then at the streets, and concluded that they

couldn't work even if they expressed a willingness to do so. They accordingly expressed their defeat, and told the officers they were ready to submit to orders. Their regular rations were therefore restored, and of course the weather was such that they couldn't work, so they had the matter their own way. If they submit as quietly when the storm is passed and there is a chance to set them at the shovelling, their submission will seem more genuine.

## THE NEW BOARD.

## The County Supervisors Organized, and the Standing Committees Named.

## Action Concerning the Proposed County Insane Asylum, and Other Important Business.

In accordance with the call for a special meeting of the County Board of Supervisors, a majority of that body gathered at the Court House, yesterday afternoon, and were called to order by the Chairman, Mr. C. C. Keeler, of Beloit.

A formal ballot for the choice of permanent Chairman resulted in the reelection of Mr. Keeler, who has served in that capacity with so much ability during the last year. The rules which governed the previous Board were adopted.

Mr. Metcalf introduced a resolution that the forty acres of the East side of the south-west quarter of section 22, town of Johnson, on the County poor farm should be set apart and designated as a site on which to locate and construct a County asylum for the care of the insane, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 278, of the General Laws of Wisconsin of 1877 and 1878, entitled "an act to further provide for the care of the insane."

On motion of Mr. Felt the consideration of the resolution was postponed until to-day and made the special order of business at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf, a committee of three were named by the Chairman to take into consideration and report at the next meeting in regard to the employment of all classes now confined or which may hereafter be confined in the county jail at hard labor. The Chairman named as such committee, B. B. Eldredge, John Conley, E. A. Foote.

Messrs. L. B. Carle, S. H. Slaymaker and W. J. McIntyre were appointed to settle the disputed tax of the First National Bank on the same ground as that of the Rock County National Bank.

Adjournment was then taken until to-day at 9 o'clock, when the Board reassembled.

The Chairman announced the following as the standing committees for the ensuing year:

On Tax Certificates and Illegal Taxes—J. C. Metcalf, R. B. Harper, L. W. Kendall.

On District Attorney's Report—E. B. Rogers, Frank E. Rice, M. V. Pratt.

On Charities and Incorporations—J. M. Cobb, W. J. Carle, B. B. Eldredge.

On Ways and Means—Wm. Gardner, B. B. Eldredge, John Conley.

On Change of Names of Persons, Towns and Villages—W. J. McIntyre, Edward Rathern, David Van Wert.

On Vacating Towns and Villages—J. W. Crist, Wm. Green, George Howard.

On Public Buildings—S. H. Slaymaker, O. F. Nowlan, W. J. McIntyre.

On Apportioning Jurors—E. A. Foote, K. B. Thom, G. D. Hall.

On Accounts of Receiving and Disbursing Officers—L. B. Carle, E. A. Foote, J. P. Thomas.

On Claims—James Monahan, E. K. Felt, J. P. Thomas.

On Equalization—At large, E. K. Felt; First District, J. M. Cobb, Peter Allen; Second District, J. C. Metcalf, S. B. Ward; Third District, Wm. Gardner, E. B. Rogers.

It was decided to authorize the County Clerk to issue a call for all the assessors to meet at the Court House May 8, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive instruction, and to mutually confer, so that the law might be clearly understood by them.

Senator Richardson then explained the workings of the present insane bill, under which it was proposed to erect a County asylum. He was listened to attentively, and at the close of his remarks, a vote was taken on the resolution, setting aside for that purpose a portion of the Poor Farm.

The vote resulted fatally to the resolution, it being voted down by 9 to 19.

The matter was then, on motion of Mr. McIntyre, referred to a committee of three, to report at the November meeting of the Board, the Chair naming as such committee, W. J. McIntyre, B. B. Eldredge, and L. W. Kendall.

The question of building a new barn on the Poor Farm then came up. Superintendent A. Wood stated the condition of the old structure, and the Board without further discussion concluded to rescind the resolution appropriating \$500 for the building of a new structure.

The Committee on Public Buildings were, by resolution, authorized to confer with the City Committee on Parks, concerning the beautifying of the grounds in front of the Court House, and were authorized to act with the city, provided the expense was only reasonably large.

The same Committee was also authorized to plant trees along the north side of the Court House grounds, at such time as they should deem that the trees could be planted with some show of a successful growth.

Some routine business was transacted, and the Board adjourned.

## A CONSTABLE ACQUITTED.

Mr. Jerry Dayton claims to have missed from his farm in the town of Janesville a griststone and a number of agricultural tools about a month ago. He got out a search warrant and as a result found the griststone in the barn of J. Robinson, a Constable at Jefferson, and some shovels at the residence of W. N. Thompson, in this city. This morning Robinson was tried before Justice Balch on a charge of larceny. In defense he proved that one of his neighbors found the griststone, and placed it in his barn, and he had been using it ever since, not knowing that it was stolen. The jury acquitted him.

This afternoon Thompson is on trial. His defense is that he had the tools given him, and he denies all charge of theft. This case is a sort of tail piece to a long litigation about the possession of the place owned by Mr. Hyzer will be, doubtless, difficult to prove any intended criminality.

## EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education held a meeting last evening and fixed the estimates for next year's expenditures at \$14,500, which was \$1,000 less than was required; to run the schools last year. The members were of the opinion that the actual expenses would come inside these figures, unless there are some other changes made. Among these changes which are somewhat contemplated is the establishment of another grammar department in the Central building. The Board deemed it best to have enough to cover such a contingency.

It was also stated that the cupola of the High School building recently damaged by lightning had been repaired at an outlay of \$9.09, and that the Milwaukee and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company had settled the bill, it being the only company whose policy read so as to make it liable for damages done by lightning. Of the \$21,000 insurance on that building, all the policies save this one were void as far as covering such damage. This state of affairs has been remedied now however, and the policies of all the companies which help to carry the \$21,000 insurance placed on the city school buildings were yesterday changed so as to cover any possible damage from this cause. It is strange that this matter should have been overlooked so long, and had the High School building suffered greatly from the recent stroke of lightning the city would have been the chief loser, in spite of the fact that they are paying out money for insurance.

There was little else of interest or importance done, and the Board adjourned to meet the first Wednesday in June.

## RUN AWAY FROM HOME.

Last Friday evening Johnny Leech, a 13-year old son of Mr. Thomas Leech, the well known dry goods man, suddenly disappeared and has not been seen by his friends since. It appears that in company with some other boys he went to M. M. Conant's grocery store, and purchased some maple-sugar, crackers and other edibles, under the pretense that they were for his folks, and to make the case seem more plausible, ordered a sack of flour to be sent down to the house in the morning. This is the last heard of him, though there are rumors that he was seen about the depot, and that he was also seen on the train bound northward. His friends think he has run away, and have sent in all directions to find some trace of him, but thus far without success. When he left he had on an old suit of clothes, and as far as known had no money. About two years ago he took a break to leave home, and taking \$35 from the drawer in the store, went to Milwaukee. The parents have treated him as kindly as possible, but in spite of this he seems to be anxious to see a bit of the world outside.

## MRS. HILL'S FUNERAL.

This morning the funeral services of Mrs. Elvira Hill took place at the First Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Clithero conducting the same, and Rev. Mr. Wheeler assisting. A quartet consisting of Misses Ella Peterson and Emma Josslyn, and Messrs. John Wingate and George Follansbee, rendered appropriate music. Mr. Clithero gave a brief biographical sketch of the deceased, and made a few appropriate remarks, based upon a portion of the seventh chapter of Revelations, after which friends followed the remains to the cemetery. The services, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, as expressed before her death, were simple and unostentatious, but none the less impressive and solemn.

## OAK HILL CEMETERY.

The following interments have been made in Oak Hill cemetery during the month of April, 1878:

April 2d—M. C. Propper, Janesville, 5 years, 6 months.

April 4th—Mrs. Ann Wentz, Janesville, 71 years.

April 9th—Joel Osmun, Janesville, 73 years.

April 22d—Mrs. Clara Goodell, Janesville, 80 years, 10 months.

April 24th—Rev. Thomas J. Roger, Janesville, 70 years.

April 25th—Mrs. Jane Matheson, Janesville, 48 years.

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to northwest winds, stationary barometer and temperature, cloudy and rainy weather.

## CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned, in behalf of Christ church in Harvard, Illinois, begs to tender the very sincere thanks of that congregation to the parties from Janesville who, under the direction of Prof. C. G. Titcomb, gave the delightful entertainment of last Monday evening for their benefit. We would mention our special obligations to Mrs. J. W. St. John, Mrs. C. B. Conrad, Mr. D. D. Bennett and Mr. J. P. Williams, members of the quartet, and also to Mr. Titcomb and O. H. Fether, Esq. We beg to assure our friends of our high and grateful appreciation of their kindness, and of the great pleasure they gave us in their performance throughout, both in the music and readings. A. A. FISKE, Rector, Harvard, Ill., April 30, 1878.

## Persons of Taste.

The most refined nations have an appreciation of sweet odors and find pleasure in the use of articles agreeable to the sense of smell. Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes are pronounced by the best judges to be superior in rich, fresh, flowery fragrance to any coming from abroad.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

The most pleasant and prompt Cough remedy is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Children cry for it. Call on your druggist and try a bottle of it. Price only 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Helmstreet, ap29dw1w

Light, airy, and cheerful, centrally located, and carefully managed, the Columbus Hotel, ap29dw1w

By the exercise of the most judicious management, the Grand Central Hotel, New York, has very cleverly turned the tide of trade in its direction, not less by the sweeping reduction of its rates than through its excellent management. ap29dw1w

We are always pleased to recommend a good article. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, never fails to cure a Cough or Cold in a short time. Try it. Only 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. B. Helmstreet, ap29dw1w

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Blethodine Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Blurred Vision, Dizziness and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HELMSTREET, Sole Agent for this City. j7dw1w

The Dressing Case.—No lady can claim her dressing case to be complete in all that pertains to the Toilet, until she has it supplied with the Brilliant, Brilliant, Brilliant, consisting of Toiletine, Face Powder, Toilet Soap and Dentifrice. They may be obtained of A. J. Roberts, Croft & Shearer, and H. C. Stearns. ap29dw1w

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House New York City. ap29dw1w

## A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Disease. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, etc., who have no personal knowledge of Bosche's German Syrup. To all such we would say that 50,000 Germans were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America. dec3dw1w

## A Pardonable Pride

Promptly people to delay, by any landable means that science affords, the evidences of physical decay. Who that is in perfect health would not match the bright eye, the active mind, and the appearance of youthful vigor, with the luxuriance, the rich color and beauty of youthful hair? Parker's Hair Balsam stands pre-eminent as an elegant hair dressing, and by its luxuriant action on the roots not only promotes a luxuriant growth of the young hair, but unfailingly restores gray or faded hair to the original youthful color, giving a soft, rich and lustrous appearance of great beauty. No other preparation so effectively removes dandruff or stops falling of the hair, its cooling and healing action entirely casting itching and humors of the scalp, and keeping the skin clean, white and healthy. It is perfectly harmless, exquisitely perfumed, and contains nothing that will soil the skin or gum the hair. It is not a dye, and is unequalled for excellence and purity. Buy a bottle from your druggist. A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. ap29dw1w

## MARRIED.

SCHLEINERZAUER-PALMER.—On the 2d inst at the residence of the bride's father, in this city, by Rev. Mr. Wallace, Dr. A. SCHLEINERZAUER, of Centerville, Illinois, to Miss MARY H. PALMER.

## Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Opened 1/2 lower, and closed easier; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 1/4; No 1 Milwaukee 1 1/4; No 2 1/4; No 3 1/4; No 4 1/4; No 5 1/4; No 6 1/4; No 7 1/4; No 8 1/4; No 9 1/4; No 10 1/4; No 11 1/4; No 12 1/4; No 13 1/4; No 14 1/4; No 15 1/4; No 16 1/4; No 17 1/4; No 18 1/4; No 19 1/4; No 20 1/4; No 21 1/4; No 22 1/4; No 23 1/4; No 24 1/4; No 25 1/4; No 26 1/4; No 27 1/4; No 28 1/4; No 29 1/4; No 30 1/4; No 31 1/4; No 32 1/4; No 33 1/4; No 34 1/4; No 35 1/4; No 36 1/4; No 37 1/4; No 38 1/4; No 39 1/4; No 40 1/4; No 41 1/4; No 42 1/4; No 43 1/4; No 44 1/4; No 45 1/4; No 46 1/4; No 47 1/4; No 48 1/4; No 49 1/4; No 50 1/4; No 51 1/4; No 52 1/4; No 53 1/4; No 54 1/4; No 55 1/4; No 56 1/4; No 57 1/4; No 58 1/4; No 59 1/4; No 60 1/4; No 61 1/4; No 62 1/4; No 63 1/4; No 64 1/4; No 65 1/4; No 66 1/4; No 67 1/4; No 68 1/4; No 69 1/4; No 70 1/4; No 71 1/4; No 72 1/4; No 73 1/4; No 74 1/4; No 75 1/4; No 76 1/4; No 77 1/4; No 78 1/4; No 79 1/4; No 80 1/4; No 81 1/4; No 82 1/4; No 83 1/4; No 84 1/4; No 85 1/4; No 86 1/4; No 87 1/4; No 88 1/4; No 89 1/4; No 90 1/4; No 91 1/4; No 92 1/4; No 93 1/4; No 94 1/4; No 95 1/4; No 96 1/4; No 97 1/4; No 98 1/4; No 99 1/4; No 100 1/4; No 101 1/4; No 102 1/4; No 103 1/4; No 104 1/4; No 105 1/4; No 106 1/4; No 107 1/4; No 108 1/4; No 109 1/4; No 110 1/4; No 111 1/4; No 112 1/4; No 113 1/4; No 114 1/4; No 115 1/4; No 116 1/4; No 117 1/4; No 118 1/4; No 119 1/4; No 120 1/4; No 121 1/4; No 122 1/4; No 123 1/4; No 124 1/4; No 125 1/4; No 126 1/4; No 127 1/4; No 128 1/4; No 129 1/4; No 130 1/4; No 131 1/4; No 132 1/4; No 133 1/4; No 134 1/4; No 135 1/4; No 136 1/4; No 137 1/4; No 138 1/4; No 139 1/4; No 140 1/4; No 141 1/4; No 142 1/4; No 143 1/4; No 144 1/4; No 145 1/4; No 146 1/4; No 147 1/4; No 148 1/4; No 149 1/4; No 150 1/4; No 151 1/4; No 152 1/4; No 153 1/4; No 154 1/4; No 155 1/4; No 156 1/4; No 157 1/4; No 158 1/4; No 159 1/4; No 160 1/4; No 161 1/4; No 162 1/4; No 163 1/4; No 164 1/4; No 165 1/4; No 166 1/4; No 167 1/4; No 168 1/4; No 169 1/4; No 170 1/4; No 171 1/4; No 172 1/4; No 173 1/4; No 174 1/4; No 175 1/4; No 176 1/4; No 177 1/4; No 178 1/4; No 179 1/4; No 180 1/4; No 181 1/4; No 182 1/4; No 183 1/4; No 184 1/4; No 185 1/4; No 186 1/4; No 187 1/4; No 188 1/4; No 189 1/4; No 190 1/4; No 191 1/4; No 192 1/4; No 193 1/4; No 194 1/4; No 195 1/4; No 196 1/4; No 197 1/4; No 198 1/4; No 199 1/4; No 200 1/4; No 201 1/4; No 202 1/4; No 203 1/4; No 204 1/4